THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, September 28, 1810. No. 1252.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE, BY
William B. Foster, & Co.
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Lee's Patent and Family
MEDICINES.

At the above place may be seen pamphlets, containing a variety of cases of cures.

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE
OF
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS.
Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,
PREPARED BY
MICHAEL LEE, & CO.

PERSONS wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's *Anti-bilious Pills*, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of '*Michael Lee and Co. late Richard Lee and Son*'—this is necessary, as there are other Pills of the same name.

The opperation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, that they may be used in every situation in life without the least inconvenience.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their opperation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly increasing sale, for this truly valuable medicine.

CASES OF CURES.

Selected from thousands, the authenticity of which can be ascertained by personal application to any of the subscibers—not being performed in Europe, (no one knows where but in Baltimore:)

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

Your Anti-bilious pills has had the desired effect in relieving me from head-ache, pains in the back, lassitude, *etc.*—If you think proper you are at liberty to use my name.

DANIEL CONN.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

—

Aisquith street.

Messrs. Michael Lee & Co.

With pleasure I acknowledge the benefit received from your Anti-bilious pills, in removing violent pains in the bowels, sickness and head-ache.

RD. ROBINSON.

Baltimore, June 26, 1810.

—

Market street.

Messrs. Michael Lee and Co.

I have taken about two doses of your Anti-bilious pills, and I am quite relieved from that sickness of the stomach, giddiness, *etc.* which has troubled me for some time. I shall recommend them to all my friends in similar cases.

G. C. COLLINS.

Baltimore, July 13, 1810.

—

Messrs. Richard Lee and Co.

The high opinion I have of your Bilious pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit and loss of appetite—by taking 2 doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health; which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being able to attend to her domestic concerns. In my opinion this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other medicines.

JOHN SCOTT.

Dulany street, near Columbia gardens.

—

LEE'S
Worm-Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine which is as innocent and mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prelent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

—

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge we have selected the following:

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

Observing that my son, six years of age, was troubled with difficulty in breathing, (something frequently rising in his throat;) restlessness at night, loss of flesh, *etc.* From those symptoms I was confident he had worms, having procured a box of Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, the first dose expelled twenty-three large worms, which gave him relief.—He now enjoys a good state of health, and I believe I can from experience say that Lee's Lozenges are the most efficacious remedy for worms now in use.

THOMAS PETERS,
of the late firm of Peters and Johnston.
Balt. July 1, 1810.

—

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

A child of Mr Henry Grimes, near Mr. E. Bett's nail factory, was for upwards of 18 months violently afflicted with sickness, which appeared to proceed from worms, the symtoms were restlessness at night, debility, pains in the legs, loss of flesh, etc. After having the advice of an eminent physician, and trying a variety of medicines without success, the afflicted parents were advised to try Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges, which expelled during the operation of the medicine, a great quantity of large worms, some of which measured 12 inches—the child now enjoys a good state of health.

Baltimore, June 8, 1810.

—

LEE's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

You are at liberty to use my name in the recommendations of Lee's Elixir, as from repeated trials I have found it an excellent remedy for colds, coughs, *etc.*

RICHARD BARRY.

Baltimore, June 20, 1810.

—

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I was attacked with a most violent cold a severe cough and pains in the breast which continued to grow worse; during which my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*; advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs. Warner and Hanna which I accordingly did---and to those persons, unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of one bottle restored me to perfect health.

J. A. SMITH.

Market street, Fell's Point.

—

LEE'S INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these Drops after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

—

Messrs. Mich. Lee and Co.

I think it my duty to inform you, that from experience I am convinced your Ague *Drops* is an effectual remedy. My little son was violently afflicted with Agues and Fevers. The advice and attendance of an eminent physician failed, I was next advised to try the country air, which also failed, and it appeared to all that saw him impossible for him to recover. When Mr. George Hays advised me to try Lee's Ague *Drops*, (observing that they had cured him.) A bottle was procured and given according to the directions, which effected a speedy cure, and he has not had a return thereof since.

JOSEPH OWENS.
No. 63, Market street.

Baltimore, July 23d, 1810.

—

Lee's Grand Restorative.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, etc.
Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific.
Lee's Eye-Water.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.
Lee's Domestic Lip Salve.
Lee's Persian Lotion.
Lee's Corn Plaster.
Lee's Adroyne Elizir.
Lee's Laxative Pill's.
Columbian Oil.
British Oil.

To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the out side wrapper, the signature of

Michael Lee & Co.
late Richard Lee and Son.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living near Legionville, Beaver county, on or about the 20th of August last, a *Gray HORSE*, about 13 hands high, his foretop and tail cut short, he had on three shoes, no other mark perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE EASTON.

September 14, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 29th of September inst. the following described property, to wit:

Fifty acres of land more or less, situate in Pine township. There is about five acres cleared, on which is erected one small cabin. Bounded by land of Hugh Blain on the east; on the south by land of Tomas Collins, Esq. and on the north by land of Joseph Sutton.—The property of Jacob Grubb.—Also.

Part of Lot No. 386, in the borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at Wood street, at 47 1-2 feet from the corner of Diamand alley, running along Wood-street northwardly 44 feet to one other portion of said lot, No. 386, the property of the heirs of Charles Palina, deceased; thence by the same a parallel line with Diamond alley 60 feet, to lot No. 385; thence by the same parallel line with Wood street 44 feet; and thence westwardly parallel with Diamond alley 60 feet to the place of beginning—subject to a perpetual rent annually of 120 dolls.—on which is erected one large two story frame house,—The property of Joseph M'Clintock.

Also—Lots No. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, bounded by the public road, High street, land of Andrew Watson, and lot No. 35. Also lots No 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, half of lot No. 45, adjoining lot No. 44. *Also* Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, bounded by High street, the public road, and land of Andrew Watson, situate in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Grants hill, and numbered according to the defendants plan of lots of 19th July, 1809.—Also all the right title interest of the defendant; of, in and to, half of lots No. 309, at the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, in said borough—the property of John Hoge.

Also,—Lot No. 5, containing four acres and 46 perches, so marked and numbered in the plan of third sale of lots in farm No. 3, in the manor of Pittsburgh in Pitt township, bounded by lot No. 4, by an alley lane on two sides, and on the west by land the property of the heirs of Francis Wilson, deceased, be the same more or less, on which is erected a coal pit, the property of Edward M'Kown. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Craig, deceased (the eldest son and one of the heirs of Alexander Craig, deceased) in and to lot No. 52, so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots, St. Clair township, bounded by the Monongahela river, by lands of James Parry, Robert Crawford, and Daniel Thompson. There are about 45 acres cleared, on which is erected one log house, the property of Charles Craig. Also,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Calhoun, in and to one third part of Lot 52, belonging so numbered on the general plan of Coal hill lots in St. Clair township, to wit: beginning on the Monongohela river, 44 feet from lots, No. 51 and 52, and extending up said river 44 feet to one other portion of said lot No 52, the property of Adam Craig, and extending the same breadth up the Coal hill to the full extent of the said lot, be the same more or less, the property of James Calhoun.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh,
September 10, 1810.

JOHN HARVEY
FULLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a new Fulling Mill on Turtle creek, on the old Pennsylvania Road, one and a half miles from his old mill. Where he trust he will be ready to do business in the course of eight or nine weeks from this date, he feels very thankful to a generous public for their past favours, and he flatters himself that he will be enabled to please those who may employ him; the business will be carried on under the firm of *Josiah Harvey, sen.* and *John Harvey*. The number of hands which we now have, will enable us to do the work in the best manner, and on the shortest notice, if the weather will permit.

We will receive Cloth at the following places viz: at Esq. Murray's of Westmoreland, Mr. Hog's in Geensburg, Mr. Kirker's at the forks of the Greensburg and Glade road, at Esq. Evans's in M'Keesport, and at John Irwin's in Pittsburgh. Cloth at either of the above places will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by

JOSIAH HARVEY, Sen.
JOHN HARVEY.

Westmoreland County,
August 30, 1810.

N. B. Written directions with their names to be put on the cloth.

James C. Wilkins & Co.
Have established a large and commodious
WAREHOUSE
on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

Fellow Citizens,

ON a former occasion you favored me with a majority of *Two hundred and fifty three* votes for the office of *SHERIFF*.

By the advice of many of my old friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, and in doing so pledge myself, that if elected and appointed, I will perform the duty of the office with fidelity.

THOMAS JONES.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 10, 1810.

WAYNE & BIDDLE,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES STOKES,
At his old and long established Store,
South-west corner of Market and Front-St's,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general assortment of rich gold and mahogany framed

LOOKING GLASSES,

Andirons,	Lead Pencils.
Shovels and Tongs,	Curtain-Rings,
Chimney-Hooks,	Hooks and Eyes,
Hearth-Brushes,	Button-Moulds,
Plated and wood Casters,	Buckles,
	Eagles,
Bellows,	Candlesticks,
Sad-Irons,	Lamps,
Grid-Irons,	Snuffers and Trays,
Thimbles,	Tea-Caddies,
Warming Pans,	Plated & Tutania tea-
Buttons,	Pots, Cream Jugs, &c.
Brass-Cocks,	Spitting-Boxes,
Pocket-Books,	Watch-Keys,
Knife-Cases,	———-Seals,
Ink-Holders,	———-Chains,
Bottle-Stands,	Stock-Locks,
Palm-Irons,	Cupboard do.
Tobacco-Boxes,	Desk do.
Shaving do.	Trunk do.
Segar-Stands,	Knob do.
Dumb-Watches,	Chest do.
Tea-Trays and Waiters,	Knife-Trays,
	Door-Knockers,
Bread-Baskets,	Tender-Hooks,
Coffee-Mills,	Cornish do.
Cork-Screws,	Beads,
Table & Tea-Spoons,	Mustard-Spoons,
Dressing-Cases,	Burning-Glasses,
Clothes-Brushes,	Money-Scales,
Spectacles,	Silk Watch-Strings,
Breast-Pins,	Japaned Measures,
Fish-Hooks,	Do. Coffee Pots,
Ear-Rings,	Money-Purses,
Butt-Hinges,	Wine Coolers,
Blistered Steel,	Copper-Kettles,
Ivory Combs,	Horse-Phlegms,
Tortoise do.	Iron Pots, Kettles and
Horn do.	other kitchen articles.
Snuff-Boxes,	

Ivory, Bone, Buck, and Wood handled
TABLE AND DESERT
KNIVES AND FORKS,
Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors

And a variety of articles two numerous to be inserted in an advertisement. In addition to their present stock, they will receive by the first arrival from England, a very extensive assortment of most of the above articles, including an elegant variety of

JAPANED WARES
AND
CUTLERY.

—

WAYNE & BIDDLE,

Also have for Sale (WHOLESALE.)

Cloths,	Madrass Hkfs.
Cassimeres,	Bandanoes,
Plains,	Suspenders,
Blankets,	Tapes,
Hoisery,	Table Cloths,
Serges,	Platillas,
Linens,	Swansdowns,
Muslins,	Baize,
Cords,	Chintzes,
Velvets,	Threads,
Shawls,	Pins,
Checks,	Needles,
Calicoes,	Flannels,
Ginghams,	Dometts,
Nankeens,	Romalls,

ALSO,
(FOR HOUSEKEEPERS)
Hearth-Rugs, Carpeting, Sacking-Bottoms

And almost every article in the house-finishing line.

Wayne and Biddle are determined to dispose of the above goods at the most reduced CASH PRICES.

September 1, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, September 28, 1810.

COMMUNICATION.

As the annual election is at hand, and no arrangements have yet been made for the occasion, except by the Democrats and enemies of the Constitution; it would seem proper that the *real Republicans* and friends of the constitution should adopt some measures in which they may unite and according to their usual custom render all the service in their power to their country at this critical period.

Mr. Samuel Smith of Erie has for some time represented this district in the congress of the United States—he was not the choice of the Federalists, he was elected by the Democrats, and because he has been firm and independent, and would not succumb to presidential views and influence, but in all his conduct (at least as it respects our foreign relations) has shewn a firm attachment to the honour and interests of our country, he is drop'd by the same people who brought him first into publick notice—and they are now divided between two other characters, both of whom are greatly inferior to Mr. Smith in all the requisites of a Legislator—From these circumstances, many gentlemen here, have suggested the propriety of the Federalists generally throughout the district giving their support to Mr. Smith at the ensuing election—and that having no candidate of their own, it will be their rule when they cannot do as well as they *wish* they will do as well as they *can*.

From the Western sun.

VINCENNES, (Ind. Tr.) August 25, 1810.

The Editor has taken some pains to inform himself of the substance of what has passed at the councils which have been lately holden by Gov. Harrison, with the Indians now in town.

Tecumseh, the brother of the celebrated Prophet, arrived on the 12th instant, accompanied by 70 warriors. He came in consequence of a message which was lately sent by the governor to the Prophet, by Mr. Barron, in which the Governor attempted to show him the folly of making war upon the U. States; that he was ready to listen to any grievances of which he had to complain; and particularly, that if he could show that any other tribe, than those who were parties to the late treaties, had any just claim to the lands ceded by those treaties, that they should be immediately given up. Tecumseh occupied the greater part of several days in exhibiting his complaints against the United States. But on Monday last he recapitulated and exaggerated all the injuries which the Indians had received from the whites, particularly, the murder of the Moravian Indians during the revolutionary war. That of the Delaware chief Cornstock, &c. &c. and he declared, he did not know how he ever could be friends with them again. With respect to the lands, he asserted, that the Great Spirit had given them as common property to all the Indians, and that they could not, nor should not be sold without the consent of all. That all the tribes of Indians upon the continent formed but one nation; that if the government would not give up the lands that were purchased from the Miammies, Delawares, Putawatamies, &c. that those who were united with him, were determined to fall upon those tribes and destroy them. That they were determined to have no more chiefs, but in future to have every thing done under the direction of the warriors. In short, his whole speech was full of hostility from beginning to end; and we believe the most incredulous of those who have heretofore refused to attach any credit to the information we have heretofore received of the hostile design of this confederacy, and who were present at the delivery of this speech, are fully convinced of their error. The governor in his answer, contrasted the conduct of the United States towards their Indian neighbors, with the other civilized powers, and proceeded to show the justice with which the most insignificant tribes were treated by them. What he said had been interpreted in the Shawanoe language, and Mr. Barron was about to explain it to the Putawatamies and Miamies, when Tecumseh sprang upon his feet, with a number of his warriors, and armed with war clubs, tomahawks, &c. stopped the interpreter, and declared that what the governor had said was false. Gen. Gibson, who understands the Shawanoe language, and apprehending that some violence was intended, requested lieut. Jennings to make a guard of 12 men which was at some little distance stand to their arms. As soon as the guard was brought up, and the Shawanoe speech interpreted to the governor, he informed Tecumseh, that he would hold no further conference with him, and broke up the council.

On the succeeding morning the Shawanoe earnestly requested a further interview with the governor, and upon his making an apology for his conduct the day before, through the interpreter, his request was complied with. Measures were however taken, to prevent any ill effects from his insolence. Lest he should have a body of followers secreted in the neighbourhood, ready to join those who were with him, two companies of militia were ordered in from the country, and capt. Jones's company of this town, ordered to parade morning and evening, and to keep themselves ready for action; the governor and several of his friends, also attended the council well armed.—Tecumseh's conduct, was upon this occasion, however, very different from what it had been at any previous meeting; though firm and intrepid, he said nothing that was insolent. He had previously told the interpreter that he had been informed by white men, that the people were equally divided; half in favour of his pretensions, and the other half adhering to the governor, and he now repeated it in council. He said, that "two Americans had paid him a secret visit, one in the course of last winter, and the other lately, and had informed him that gov. Harrison had purchased the lands without the consent of government, and that one half of the people were opposed to the purchase; that the governor had only two years more to remain in office, and if he (the Shawnie) could prevail upon the Indians who sold the lands, not to receive their annuities for that time, that then the governor would be displaced, and a good man appointed in his room, who would restore to the Indians all the lands which had been purchased of them." After Tecumseh had finished his speech, a Wyandot, a Kickapoo, a Pautawatimie, an Ottoway, and a Winebago, severrally spoke, and declared that their tribe had entered into the Showanie confederacy, and would support the principles laid down by Tecumseh, who they had appointed their leader.

At the conclusion of the council, the governor informed Tecumseh that he would immediately transmit his speeches to the President, and as soon as his answer arived he would send it to him, but as a person had been appointed to run the boundary line, he wished to know whether there would be any danger in his proceeding. He answered that they (his party) were determined that the old boundary line should continue, and that the crossing it would be attended with bad consequences. The Governor replied, that since he had been candid enough to avow this, he would be equally so with him; the President he was convinced would never allow that the lands on the Wabash were the property of any other tribes than those which had occupied and lived upon them since the white people first came in America, and as the title to the lands lately purchased were derived from those tribes by fair purchase, he might rest assured that the rights of the U. States would be supported with the sword.

We have always been of opinion that the confederacy which has been formed by the prophet, was the effect of British intrigue; and we have never doubted that the secret agents of that power, which are known to exist in every part of America, but particularly in the Indian country, gave it all the countenance in their power. But we could scarcely prevail upon ourselves to think that any American was engaged in this nefarious project; we fear, however, that it is but too true. and if the speech which we understand was made by the chief of the Wea tribe, to captains Floyd and Whitlock, of the U. States troops be correct, we fear there is some deep laid scheme of villany on foot to alienate from us that hitherto faithful tribe.

The Editor has conversed with Governor Harrison, and is happy in being able to assure his fellow citizens, that it is the Governor's opinion, that notwithstanding the strong talk of Tecumseh, there is less danger of an Indian war, than there was some weeks ago. He had every reason to believe that the Prophet's party is loosing ground, and that as soon as they find that the United States are determined to take possession of the new purchase, they will give up every idea of contending for it.

The Governor has ordered on a detachment of troops, consisting of one hundred and twenty men, which are upon the Ohio and which were made subject to his order by the secretary of war, and it is his intention, if the government approves of it, to establish one or two strong posts upon the Wabash above this.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14.

Another decree against American Commerce.

By the politeness of a respectable merchant in this city, we have been favored with the Hamburgh Correspondent, of the 24th of July, from which we have translated the following decree:

BERLIN, *July* 31—The following decree has been published here:

DECREE,

To discontinue the commercial intercourse with the United States of America.

His majesty the king of Prussia, our gracious sovereign, &c. finds himself induced for the more effectual observation of the Continental System already adopted, in conjunction with the imperial court of France, and that the same may be observed and strictly enforced by his subjects, and to prevent any abuses into which they might be led, hereby decrees and orders, that all his ports shall be shut against all American vessels without any exception.

Thus from the date of this our publication, no vessel coming from any American port, or belonging to any citizen of the United States, will be permitted to enter into any of our harbours, on this side. But every vessel of that nation, when appearing upon our roads, or before any Prussian port, shall be warned off; and in case of contravention, besides the confiscatiou of vessel and cargo, shall be further investigated and punished. Berlin 19th July, 1810.

By special command of his majesty,
(Signed)
Hardenberg,
Dohna,
Goltz,
Kircheisen.

The *Continental System*—The new Berlin Decree which we publish this day, will satisfy the reader of the intentions of the imperial Corsican. He is determined that commerce shall be prohibited in every nation under his controul. He has long since declared that there should be no neutrals, and he is now about to execute his mandate. All the northern powers except Russia have submitted, and she must soon issue such a decree against American commerce as Bonaparte shall dictate, or be annihilated. It now remains for the government of the United States to make a choice. We must either submit to the great Emperor, and give up commerce, or permit our merchants to arm. There is now no alternative. We must submit or fight.

ANOTHER DECREE.

The following French Decree was ceived in this city from a gentleman of character and intelligence at Bayonne.

DECREE OF JULY 5, 1810.

Thirty American vessels may import into France, cottons, fish-oil, dye-wood salt-fish, cod-fish, skins and furs.

They may export, wine, Brandy, silk, linen, cloth, jewels and other produce of our manufactures.

They cannot sail from any other port than Charleston and New-York, and must bring a Gazette of the day of their departure, that is an American Gazette besides a certificate of the origin of the produce, from the French consul, in which there will be a sentence in cypher.

The French merchants who send for these Americans must prove that they are in partnership with the heads of the manufacturers of Paris, Rouen and other cities.

If our Minister at Paris has effected any arrangement with the Emperor, it must include more than the mere opening of French ports. Our exclusion has been considered a municipal arrangment, which any nation was competent to make, and of which we had no right to complain. And government never have complained of it. Of course, its discontinuance alone would remove no cause of complaint. It is the violation of onr neutral rights, by a blockade without an investment, and even without a navy at sea, by capture or seizure for having spoke an enemy's cruizer; and by wanton seizures in port, of which our Rulers complain. It is the repeal of the unjust Decrees, and the restoration of the sequestrated property alone, which government can recognize as restoring a good understanding between the two countries. *Bos. Pal.*

Latest from France.

From the Salem Gazette, Sept. 10.

Arrived at Marblehead, on Sunday, sch. Spring-bird, Tucker, from Bayonne which place he left on the 29th of July. Capt. T. was captured in November last by two privateers, and carried into that place, where he compromised with his captors. and received half the nett proceeds of his cargo and vessel: he was permitted to take wines and brandy, but through fear of capture by the British, bought bills on London at 15 per cent. discount. Several other vessels had compromised with their captors, and were to sail immediately. About ten days previous to the sailing of captain Tucker it was reported at Bayonne that general Armstrong had made a compromise with the emperor: that the ports of France were to be opened to American commerce, and that tobacco alone was to be prohibited.—This news was so reiterated about 4 hours previous to his sailing. The sch. John, Wormstead, with a cargo of green fish, which left Marblehead about the 1st June, and arrived at Bordeaux, and was under sequesteration Three Marblehead schrs, viz. the Abigail, Woldridge; John, Stacey; and Joseph, Stacey, who had cleared for Gyon, a patriot port in Spain, were taken in the bay of Biscay, carried to St. John de Luce, and *condemned at Paris.*

While the Spring-bird lay at St. John de Luce, the extreme town on the French lines, there passed into Spain about 350 thousand French troops, and the day before he sailed, 40,000 were passing the bridge in sight. Capt T. informs that for a fortnight past, he has seen each day, 6 or 7 ships bound westward. The editors of the Register, received several Paris papers, the latest date being July 17, from which they have made the following translations, and have assured us that they were the only items of importance in them, they being almost entirely filled with articles respecting Sir Francis Burdett.

Paris, July 17.—A reward of 20,000 crowns is offered by the King of Sweden to any one who will prove that the death of the Crown Prince was caused by any deliberate attempt or act whatever.

The consequences of the victory obtained by the Russians over the Turks were the capituiation of Silistia, and a proposal from the Grand Vizer for a suspension of arms. The Count Kamenski required that the preliminaries of peace should be signed immediately. The Turkish army arrived by way of the mountains of Adrinople. Barna was requested to capitulate.

An official account is received of a battle between the Sicilian gallies and the English fleet, in which the latter were defeated and obliged to retire with loss from the coast which they had been blockading.

FROM THE BOSTON PALLADIUM, Sept. 11.

Capt. Tucker, who arrived at Marblehead on Sunday, was in Boston yesterday. He informs, that the captains of American vessels taken by French privateers, and who were at Bayonne, had compromised with the captors, and that the compromises had been ratified by the Council of Prizes at Paris. There were no better terms; but in some cases where an estimated sum had been agreed to be given to the captain for his half, by the reduction in the value of merchandize, it had been nearly the whole that the cargo sold for.

There had been no change favourable to American property which had been long *sequestered.* It was all Advertised for sale; the sale to commence on the first of August, and to continue daily till completed.

Several vessels arrived in Spanish ports direct from America, after the suspension of the non-intercourse laws. They had all been sequestered, and remained so.

There had been a report, some days previous to the sailing of capt. T. that Gen. Armstrong had effected some arrangement; and the report was renewed the day before his sailing. It was said, that American vessels were to be admitted in French ports with the soil and industry of the U. States, excepting tobacco. There was no talk of the General's coming home. Mr. Lee had sailed for this country on a visit, leaving his family in France, and a deputy Consul at Bordeaux. Mr. L. sailed 18 days before Capt. C.

A great number of troops had marched through Bayonne into Spain—and 45 thousand fresh troops from the North were passing. They were well clothed and appeared cheerful, expecting much booty. It was calculated that the French had lost in 6 months in Spain, by disease and sword, nearly 100,000 men.—Great numbers of Spanish prisoners had been brought through Bayonne. They were

used very ill. The English prisoners on the coutrary had no right to complain of their treatment.

The Spring-bird brought dispatches for the French Consul.

—

From the Boston Repertory, Sept. 11.

Grand News.—Of about 30 millions of American property, Bonaparte in his unbounded goodness, has at last suffered perhaps half of one per cent to escape,—Surely this is a "relaxation" which ought to restore confidence among our merchants. They will now commit thousands anew to his clutches. If they do not, the bait fails. Bonaparte, like pidgeon takers, sends out a solitary hoverer, of those on whom he has sprung his net; and expects *that hoverer* will call flocks to have their heads nipped. Jonathan *has been* thought sagacious in matters of interest.—We shall see how it is.

Infatuation.—The eagerness and credulity with which some men listen to every tale purporting a relaxation of French rapacity, is truly astonishing.—FIVE vessels, with seamen from American ships, seized by Napoleon, have left the Tyrant's dominions since February last—the Camilla, the Margaret, the Dispatch, the Francis and the Ann. Of these unhappy men, stripped of every thing and totally destitute, those who escape famine, drowning and pestilence, are daily landing on our shores. They speak to us as men from the dead; and yet we will not believe the facts which they establish,

—

PHILADELPHIA Aug. 11.

The schooner Alfred, capt. Bethell from this port for Turks Island, was boarded on the 23d of July by a French privateer off the S. W. point of the Island of Heneaugua, close in shore, but a vessel heaving in sight, the enemy quitted her. From the information on board the Hyperion, the privateer was supposed to be from New-Orleans.

By a small vessel from New-Orleans, we have a report of seven privateers having been fitted out in the vicinity of that place, viz. five schooners and two feluccas.

One of the privateers seen at Heneagua is a remarkable long vessel, pilot-boat built, white boot-top and black bends and sides, a very taunt foretopmast with topgallant crosstrees, her masts rake considerably, her square sail bent to the yard and sets it upon a wind, and from occasionally lowering it about one third and setting a top sail and top gallant sail over it she has the appearance of a hermaphrodite brig; she mounts a heavy gun betwen the masts and appeared full of men.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber informs his friends and customers that he has removed from No. 32 Market street, to No. 107 in the same street on the north side, four doors below third street, where he is now opening a general and extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery and other hard Wares,

just received by the late arrivals from England, of which he will have a constant supply direct from the Manufactories, and will sell wholesale on the best terms for cash or the usual credit; Also, all kinds of tools and materials for clock and watch makers, goldsmiths and other tradesmen.

JOHN CARRELL.

No. 107, Market street Philadelphia.

EVENING SCHOOL.

R. CHRISTY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he intends opening an evening school for the improvement of youths of the male sex, on the eight of October, in the room formerly occupied by M. B. Lowrie, on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, where the information and terms of tuition will be made known. He likewise presents his sincere thanks to the abettors of his day school for their patronage, which he hopes to merit by indefatigable exertioas for the proficiency of his pupils.

September 24, 1810.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that his Night School will commence on the 15th of October next, in the *Stone House* in Second Street, where he keeps his day School.

N. B. Hours of attendance from six till nine.

Pittsburgh, September 26 1810.

Merino Sheep.

Those persons who have purchased Merino Sheep of the subscriber are requested to call for them before the first of October next.

N. B. A few more half blooded Merino Rams will be disposed of, if immediate application is made.

DETTMAR BASSE MULLER.

September 27, 1810.

Dissolution of Partnership.

William L. Brockelman of the firm of Basse and Brockelman being about to visit Europe, the said firm is dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. Dettmar Basse Muller of Bassenheim, Butler county, is authorized to settle all the accounts of the said partnership.

DETTMAR BASSE MULLER.
WILLIAM L. BROCKELMAN.

September 25, 1810.

To be Sold

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Wednesday the 3d day of October next, at Springfield farm, near Hill's Tavern, at ten o'clock, on 12 months credit, (if required) without interest, *One Old Blooded brood Mare and Colts, with other horses and Filly's.*

Approved Notes will be expected.

JAMES O'HARA.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1810.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pitsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third Street* oppsite *capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors—he flatters himself that from hs long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Shirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh September 24 1810.

Valuable Property.

THE following described Property to be sold at Auction in the Diamond in Pittsburgh, at a very liberal credit. The sale to commence at one o'clock on Wednesday the 24th day of October, 1810, and continue from day to day until all the property is sold:—One lot situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, at the east end of the Saw-mill run bridge, whereon there is a good smith shop, and the situation is adequate to any public business—bounded on front by the Ohio river, containing 4 acres 1-4 and 8 perches, 1-2 a mile from Col. O'Hara's glass works.

Also, a lot adjoining the same, containing 96 acres 3-4 and 13 perches, whereon stands an elegant stone Merchant mill, 3 stories high, 50 by 40, calculated for 4 pair of 5 feet stones, with bolts and every thing complete for merchant work. Also, a good saw mill—they are both worked by that noted stream, Saw mill run, one mile from Pittsburgh, and forty rods from the Ohio river. This situation is generally considered by the best of judges to be the most suitable for water works west of the mountains.

Also, a lot joining the same, of 19 acres 1-4 and 20 perches on the Washington, Noblestown and Wheeling roads, very suitable for a Mechanick of any description, or for a wood and pasture lot for any person in Pittsburgh, as it is well timbered and convenient to haul to town, or to the glass works.

Also, that elegant situated lot whereon the subscriber now lives, adjoining the same, containing 32 acres, at the west end of the saw mill run bridge, fronting the river Ohio, 64 perches—on which there are two stables, a dwelling house and kitchen, and one of the most elegant spring-houses and springs west of the mountains. Also, a vast quantity of stone coal and lime stone and the most convenient to be got at of any handy to Pittsburgh. This lot would suit a man of estate, who would wish to have the handsomest and most convenient situation for pastime in the western country.

Also, 12 lots joining the same, fronting on the Ohio, containing from 3 to 5 acres each, abounding in coal, lime stone and timber—would suit persons owning out lots in the town of Allegheny, or persons in Pittsburgh.

Possession of the above property will be given immedeiately after the conditions of sale is complied with, which will be proclaimed by the crier, or auctioneer, when it is set up, together with an indisputable title. Any person wishing to purchase any of the property, can have an opportunity of seeing it, and a draft of the land, any time before the sale by applying to the subscriber who lives on the premises.

WEST ELLIOT.

September 24, 1810.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

LOST,

ON Wednesday the 12th inst. at or near the office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, a note of *One hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents*—payable at 60 days; dated 13th September inst. drawn by Samuel Roberts in favour of the subscriber, and by him endorsed.—Whoever may have found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber shall be Rewarded. All persons are cautioned against receiving the said note in payment.

F. ROUAUD.

Pittsburgh September 19th, 1810.

EDWARD DAVIS,

LATELY from Gettsburgh, Pennsylvania, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the *WHEEL-WRIGHT* business next door to Mr. Andrew Willocks, Ferry-street.—He has procured a quantity of good seasoned stuff, and from long experience in his business in this country, as well as in Great-Britain, he flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.—Wheels repaired at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh September 20th, 1810.

JOHN LINTON,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER

Corner of Market and Second Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal encouragement he has experienced from them—Solicits a continuance of the same as he is determined, that the most unremitting exertions shall be made to please and serve those who favour him with their patronage.—*Regimental* and *Navy* uniforms made in the most approved fashions.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above business—Boys from the country will have the preference.

September 17, 1810. eow6t.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscribers inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that they have opened a *LIVERY STABLE*, at the Buck Tavern in the Diamond, and intend keeping a general supply of Saddle Horses to hire.—It will be considered that if any gentleman hires a horse, and injures him materially he will pay the damage.

JOSEPH BALL,
EZEKIEL HARKER.

September 16, 1810.

Came to the house of the subscriber living in Pittsburgh, sometime in June last, a *dark brown COLT*, with a white face, a black ring round both her eyes, and her left ear cut half through. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold to defray the expences of keeping.

ALEX. THOMPSON.

Living near the Air Foundary.

September 17, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 13th of October next, the following described property, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, in Buffaloe township Butler county. About 15 acres cleared, three of which is meadow, on which is erected one cabin and stable. Adjoining lands of David Morehead and others. The property of Benjamin White.—*Also,*

A portion of Lot No. 389 in Pittsburgh, bounded as follows:—Beginning at the corner of lot No. 390 on Diamond alley, and extending thence along said alley 20 feet to one other portion of said lot; thence 80 feet a parallel line with Wood street to one other portion of said lot; thence 20 feet a parallel line with Fifth street to lot No. 390; thence along said lot 80 feet to the place of beginning, be the same more or less. On which is erected one two story Brick House, subject to a perpetual rent annually of 40 dollars. The property of Peter Bowman.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Shr'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, }
September 19, 1810. }

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the evening of the 11th inst. an apprentice to the carpenter business, named JOHN C. BOYER. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; between 20 and 21 years of age; black hair which curls before; black beard and whiskers; dark eyes. He has received a classical education, and possesses considerable address.—He had on and took with him, a blue forest cloth coatee, a home made cotton, and a yellow striped gingham ditto, a pair of gingham pantaloons, of the same stuff as the coat; a pair of black velvet, or fancy cord pantaloons; a pair of dark cotton ditto; a black kerseymere, and light coloured summer waist-coat: a roram hat, about one third worn; two pair fine shoes, one of which was nearly new; several shirts and pairs of stockings. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid to any person who will deliver him to his master, in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS LIGGET.

September 17, 1810.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries, Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I take the liberty of offering myself a Candidate at the ensuing Election for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Should you think proper to elect me, the favour will be gratefully acknowledged, and the duties faithfully and diligently performed, without favour or affection towards any man or party of men.

ROBERT MAGEE.

Pittsburgh September 13, 1810.

Encouraged by a number of the late Grand Jury, and by many of my acquaintances from the different Townships, I offer myself as a candidate at the ensuing General Election, for the office of County *COMMISSIONER.*

WILLIAM M'CLURE.

Pittsburgh, August, 26th, 1810.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber living in Beaver county, New-Sewickly township, on the 20th of June last, a *Bay MARE*, 13 and an half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, a blaze in her face, her right hind foot white, some saddle marks, a natural pacer, branded on the left buttock with the letter U. short mane and tail. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL WADE.

Sept. 7th, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

10th, 11th and 12th Numbers of the

American Military Library.

—

By Lt. Col. Duane.

—

Gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Pittsburgh who may have subscribed for this work and have not received the complement, may, be supplied at this bookstore.

—

JUST PUBLISHED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

Price in boards—6 dollars,

A Military Dictionary,

Of the several systems of Discipline of different kinds of Troops,

INFANTRY, ARTILLERY, & CAVALRY.

The principles of Fortification:

AND ALSO ALL THE

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

IN THE SCIENCE OF TACTICS.

COMPRISING,

The POCKET GUNNER:

The LAWS and REGULATIONS of the United States Military Establishment: *and*

The *Weights, Measures*, and *Monies*, of all Nations:

Particularly adapted to the use of the Military Institutions of the U. States.

—

BY WILLIAM DUANE.

Late Lt. Col. in the army of the U. States, and author of the American Military Library.

—

THIS work is printed on a Minion letter, and contains 748 pages—a greater quantity of printed subject than the 8vo. dictionary of Dr. Johnston.

Gentlemen who are desirous of obtaining the *MILITARY DICTIONARY*, will please leave their names at *CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S* Bookstore, Market Street, in order that the books may be immediately obtained from Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1810.

DONATON LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Just Received
From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets Pittsburgh.
A fresh supply of

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES.
Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidlty, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their feilow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr.* Dyott conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE
Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.
Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,
No. 112 north, Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *Davis.*
Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, *&c.*
LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jone's Falls.
Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered t benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odiferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.
N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.
Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.